WANTED.

WANTED A good second-hand Top Bug-gy. Must be cheap. Enquire at No. 58 South College street. WANTED A white cook; reference of quired. Apply at this office. oct lw WANTED-Employment in a wholesale or retail house, in any branch, by a young man who is not afraid of work and can give good reference. Address J., care this office.

FOR RENT.

Per Henf-A large brick dwelling and of-face, 33 and 55 js. Cherry, 10 frooms, ser-vants' rooms, carriage house, etc. The house is too large for present tenant. Possession can be given in a short time. A fine location for a physician. R. W. BROWN, 64 N. Cherry. ociotz'

FOR BEST OR LEASE—The former residence of Mrs. F. G. Porter, No. 38 Cedar treet is offered for rent for 1875, or en a lease for five years. ARRINGTON, FARBAR & WEAKLEY.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE-Diamond Coal. This Coal can be had by the car-load or less had by the car-load or less quantity at ce, No. 5 Cedar street. O. P. McROB-

THE TRADES.

You can save money and vexation by having your Furnaces, Stores, Grates and Ranges put in order before cold weather, by Cooper, Eubank & Co., No. 22 North Market street. AUCTION SALES.

UCTION HOUSE. J. T. Reese & Co. in the city at auction or private sale.

THE LEGISLATIVE CANVASS.

Address of C. C. Glers to the Citizens of Davidson County-He is a Peace Man, Opposed to Repudiation and Convict Labor, and in Favor of Retrenchment, Reform and Immigra-

Feligie-Citizens: Having had the honor of being nominated by the late Democratic Conservative County Convention a candidate for the House of Representatives, and having been prevented by my business engagements to appear personally before you, I adopt this method of informing you of my views in regard as to what ought to to make the choice. be done for the future prosperity of our

First and foremost I wish to state that ! am a pease man in every sense of the word and in favor of giving full and equal protection before the law, to all citizens without regard to, race or color. Peace is the foundation of all good society, and no community can prosper unless this great blessing prevails within her borders. The recent riminal and most barbarous acts of lawless marauders must be deplored by every well-meaning citizen, and we are proud to see that Gov. Brown is doing his whole duty to bring those law-breakers to justice, and that they will not escape their just punishment. Such acts as these cannot but and keep many worthy people from seek- wan

ing a home among us. The time has come when all good citizens who wish to see the South prosper should lay aside all prejudice and forget whether a man wore a blue or gray coat during the rebellion, but instead, welcome all good, industrious newcomers to our beautiful State without regard to their political or religious opinions. I am in favor of our public school system, and hope to see our State rank foremost in the march for education and intelligence I am of opinion that a great saving to the State may be effected by abolishing all sinecure or unnecessary offices, and by employing none but very able men, paythem a liberal salary, if by fees, to let all above a certain amount be paid back into the treasury. The em-barrassed condition of our finances renders it necessary that the utmost economy should be used in all our expenditures, so as to enable us to pay our liabilities promptly. I am against repudiation, as I believe that States and corporations are as much in honor bound to pay their just debts as private citizens. Immigration should be encouraged as much as possible, and if we cannot afford just now to send a commissioner to Europe, I think it expedient that a liberal sum should be appropriated towards pubthe resources of in pamphlet form in

some of the most prominent European languages. When on a visit to my native home last year, I was often asked by persons wishing to come to this country, as to and I have no doubt that if I had had the proper official documents to give to them for information, that quite a number of Jefferson, Jackson or Polk, and other great them might have settled in our own State. | leaders of the Democratic party. who have since found homes in the Northwest. Being in favor of immigration it in competition with our immigration and manufacturing of the utmost necessity to build up our waste places and to make us a self-supporting, prosperous people, as of old. The first will create a demand for our waste lands, and make them productive once more; the other will bring our hidden mineral treasures to light and produce among ourselves such articles

I have lived in this city for nearly twenty-four years, the best part of my life, and have always contributed freely to the full extent of my means to any enterprise which promised to benefit the city or State, and I expect to continue to do so in the future. I have never been an applicant for any office, and it is only at the request of a great many of my valued friends and fellow-citizens, both native and naturalized, that I have consented to let my name go before the Convention, knowing full well that many abler men could have been found to represent your interests. Should I be elected I will promise to serve you faithfully to the best of my ability. As it would take too much space to give you my views more fully, I have given you this brief abstract of what I believe to be for the best interest of my adopted State.

great pecuniary loss to the State.

I remain your obedient servant, C. C. GIERS.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 19, 1874. CHICAGO ABANDONED TO HER FATE. St. Louis Globe.

The following is a list of insurance companies positively known to have withdrawn Chicago their combined assets, amounting to over one hundred millions one bearing gold interest. If to have issued as he was very heavy, weighing over two of dollars, or in exact figures, \$100,456,-

Etna, Hartford; Atlantic, F. and M., Rhede Island; Atlantic, Brooklyn; Brewers's, Milwan-kee; Commerce, New York; Commercial Union, En-gland; Exchange, New York; Germania, New York; Hartford, Hartford; Hamburg, Bremen; Howard, New York; Irving, New York; Imperial, England; Lameashire, England; Lamar, New York; Meriden, Connecticat; North British Actional, National, and Mercantile; Niagara, New York; National, its favorite. If to have aided both as a citi-Hartford; Orient, Hartford; Phenix, Hartford; 2en and an Executive in making a State Pennsylvania Fire. Philadelphia; Providence, Washington; Resolute, New York; Sun, Gleve-land; Standard, New York; Security, New Ha-ven; Springfield, Mass.; Brewers and Malsters,

to increase elsewhere the estimate of the value of policies issued by the withdrawing companies. The position which they ing companies. The position which they the first inspirations of such Democracy. assume is one which vindicates conclusively their determination to be governed sole-ly by a wholesome conservatism in the of the day before the war, is not founded tually heard the fall. And the fall finally prosecution of their business, and to free it on such rules of faith nor upon such prac- caused the Bishop's death. His hand befrom every unusually perilous exposure. tices. Such doctrines will not be tolerated came intensely painful, and gangrene set Other companies will undoubtedly follow in the Democratic fold. They are heresies, in, which, after two weeks of suffering, terwhen the situation becomes fairly under- and he who entertains them is without the minated his life. We are none of us Spirstood and opportunity is had for the action pale of Democracy. The Democratic party itualists, as you know, but surely facts like of Marshfield, Mass., has been extracted an of their directors and stockholders.

BROWN AND JOHNSON, The Governor Answers the Ex-

President's Shelbyville Speech. Day by Day the Senatorial Figh Grows Hotter.

Special to the Union and American. WAVERLY, Oct. 9.—Governor Brown Idressed the citizens of Humphreys county here to-day. The crowd was a large one and he was listened to with close attention throughout. He said: GOVERNOR BROWN'S SPEECH.

I am not here, fellow-citizens, seeking

your suffrage for any position. I have addressed the people three or four times since the canvass opened, but only as to-day, up-on invitation from those who have heretofore elevated me to high places by their partial suffrages. The people are entitled to a full and frank statement of the condition of public affairs from those to whom they have confided the delicate and intricate duty of administering the government and when requested by the people, their public servants cannot, if they would, with-hold an expression of their views upon great questions which affect the general welfare of the country. Has public patri otism sunk so low that no citizen or office holder will discuss political questions when he is not a candidate for office? Or are the times so much out of joint that a man cannot accept an invitation to address his fellow-citizens without subjecting himsel to the charge of hunting office? These charges and imputations may have their origin in breasts whence never emanated any higher motive or impulse than selfish aspiration for place or power.

In what I have had to say to the country
I have studiously avoided any individual
criticisms, except as a defense against attacks upon me or my administration of the

State government.

There are several prominent candidates for the United States Senate. Some of them are my personal and political friends. I had hoped none were my enemies, and that none were capable of doing me injustice. On all occasions, when I have addressed the people, I have avoided any mention of their names or discussion of their merits or fitness for that high place. This course was inspired by these reasons 1. I was not and am not before the coun

try as a candidate for the place. 2. It is neither my province nor my de sire to discuss the relative merits of men claiming to be of the same party with myself in advance of the election of that body clothed by the Constitution with the power

3. I do not believe it either wise or po litic to distract the counsels of the Democratic party with a discussion of individual claims to that position while there are so many vital questions of State policy to which public attention should be directed. and upon which the peoples' representa-tives should be prepared for intelligent action.

MR. JOHNSON'S SHELBYVILLE SPEECH. For these and other obvious reasons, have abstained from any mention of the question, but notwithstanding this prudent course on my part, Ex-President Johnson. in his speech at Shelbyville, last Tuesday, and again the next day, at Murfreesboro, deemed it profitable to his canvass, or gratgive our State a bad name abroad, and will | ifving to his feelings, to assail me both ofprevent capital from being invested here, ficially and personally. The attack was unprovoked, and vindictive. And while, if I had had no existing engagement to address the people, I might well have passed this matter by as a harmless thrust, ret having such an engagement with you, ould I now pass it by sub silentio, my motives might be misconstrued by those whose good opinion I would not willingly forfeit. Or, it might be that such silence would be construed into a confession on

my part to the truth of the charges. The controversy, if one shall ensue, has not been provoked by me. But, I hold to the doctrine of the right of self-defense. There is no man in this land so high, or so retentions, as to claim with impunity the right to slander another. In what I shall say, however, let it be understood that I speak for no party, faction, or individual, and no one but myself is responsible for my utterances. Nor do I desire, nor is it my purpose, to become involved in the Sen-

atorial canvass. Mr. Johnson says: "Why John C. Brown never drew a Democratic breath in his life. Before the war he was a Whig." It is true, I was a Whig, as an humble follower of the fortunes of that grand and glorious old party, I battled for its flag until it was furled. I never deserted it in the hour of the gloom. I clung to its last hopes of success, as a child clings with fond affection around the pillow of its dying mother. No dazzling prize offered by a dominant sectional party, at war with constitutional liberty, did, or could have lured me, from my party allegiance or my political faith, whether planted by the its resources, climate and other particulars, teachings of a Webster, Clay, or Bell, or other great lights of the Whig party, o grounded upon doctrines enunciated by

I stood by the Whig party,-tthe party of my fathers-until its fortunes went down. follows of course that I should set my face against bringing convict lawas an humble champion of the Bell and Everett ticket, for the preservation of honest and skillful mechanics. I consider the Union of the States and the integrity of the constitution as it came from the hands of its makers.

If to have been a Whig is discreditable, then I am under the ban. I cherish none of those old party antagonisms. I have as much respect for the man who was an antebellum Democrat, as for one who was a Whig, and would now support the one as as we are now procuring from abroad at a cheerfully as the other for office. Mr. Johnson's standard of Democracy is not the acknowledged measure of party merit among Democrats of this day.

By his rule perhaps I am not a Democrat. He regards no one as entitled to the appellation who was not a Democrat from his cradle, and it may be that very few even of that class could place themselves within the pale according to his conception of par-

If to have suspended the writ of habeas corpus to execute the finding of an unlawful military court, in time of profound peace, when the United States Government had more than 100,000 men under arms, without an organized battalion or a squandron confronting them-if to have plause.] aided in levying a tax of 3 cents per pound upon cotton, the chief source of revenue to the south, to the exclusion of all farm products of the north and west-if to have de stroved State governments in order to bring them into new life upon a minority vote, upon the most degrading humiliating conditons,

the self-assumed power of a purple-clothed Emperor, without the warrant of law and in flagrant defiance of the Constitution. If by the event. Some two months ago he to have added \$54,000,000 in gold to the got up in the night and took a bath, and on yearly expenses of the Federal Government, by converting a non-interest bearing, and a currency interest bearing debt into thousands of pardons with a view of holding the subjects of them to my personal family, and Mrs. Lee and Carrie sprang and political fortunes. If to have been elevated, by successive steps, to the proud position of the Presidency, through the instrumentality of party conventions and party machinery, and then, with an ingrattude without precedent to denounce both | few slight bruises, though his right hand the system and the party because no longer zen and an Executive in making a State debt to develop her wealth and promote her commerce, and then urge its repudia-New York; North American, Beston; New York and Yonkers, New York; New York; New Pork; New Pork; New Pork; New Pork; New Pork; New York; Phenix, Brooklyn; Queen, England; New York; Phenix, Brooklyn; Queen, England; Sixteen years and eight months, and completely repudiating the principal. If to lave been friendly to the passage of a State funding law, taken personal benefits under from home. sixteen years and eight months, and com- looked at my watch, and it was two o, clock. pletely repudiating the principal. If to I could not sleep again, so vivid was the have been friendly to the passage of a State dream.' And it made him anxious to hear Whatever opinion may be entertained it, and then for political effect "The Bishop said he was not supersti-

Thank God, gentlemen, American na- it was quarter past 2 by his watch, making Convention, and has talked very loudly is made up of former Whigs and Demo-crats, Union men and secessionists, Federal there is a basis of truth for their hypothe-swallowed while drinking from a pool in HE who receives a "good turn" should never forget it; he who does one should never remember it.

and Confederate soldiers, of all classes of men who are desirous of ridding the country of Badical dominion, and who desire to the accident to his father?"

South Carolina during the war.

South Carolina during the war.

BILL STOKES.

save the country from drifting into the dan-

NOT A CANDIDATE.

from a purpose deliberately formed to ab-

is he making. It does not accord with my

view of propriety. The Senatorship is a

State or nation brought to disgrace for my

decline, the revolting terms of purchase.

THAT PARDON.

most remarkable speech of the ex-President

claims my notice:

it utterance.

United States Senate.

particular individual.

in the General Assembly.

Another remarkable paragraph in this

"As early as Jan. 19, 1867, John C. Brown

received a direct pardon from my hands, and with that pardon in his pocket, he

I say let it speak out, that the people may

know it. So far as I am concerned, I

would not be Senator if I had to buy the

place by intrigue and fraud. [Applause.]

Thank God, I have learned that the differ-

ence between a competency and more than

a competency is too small for me to throw

aside my character as an honest man to

What is meant by this strange associa-

tion, I am at a loss to determine. Its obscurity is, perhaps, studied. If he means to imply that I have procured, or proposed to secure my office by improper means, or

that I have resorted to, or will resort to unfair devices for his "destruction," or his

defeat. I have only to say that the charge

is untrue, and the slander is defiantly hurled

HIS PULASKI SPEECH.

If the Senatorial question is to be the

is to be the watchword and battle-cry; then

you may expect Independents and Radi-

THE "CITY HOTEL CONCLAVE."

He charges me with having contributed

the defeat of his Senatorial aspirations

in 1869. Suppose I did? Has it come to

this, that an American citizen cannot de-

fice without being hunted down and hav-

ing his motives impugned? Do offices in

have the right to demand them? Is any

one man. Saul-like, head and shoulders

above his fellows? Has any man a divine

has once held it, and because he has held

every office in the gift of his State? My

offence, however, seems to grow out of the

President's pardons, which had been given

grudgingly after eighteen month's delay,

while they had been freely dispensed to

thousands who had contributed to produc

ing the war, but who had not encountered its

dangers. My sins, if there were any, did

not consist in conspiring against the gov-

of my State that had given me birth, when

of neutrality, by a requisition upon her for

troops to coerce sister States from their de-

This aside, I have yet to learn that the

exercise of executive clemency chains its

subject to the chariot wheels of the official

who dispenses it, for all time to come. It

with the Chief Magistrate to prevent the

punishment of innocent men, and for the

accordance with the intent of the Consti-

ution, it was only an official duty that

created no alliegance to him, but if it was

WHAT'S IN A DREAM?

of the late Bishop Lee, of Iowa:

was a little lamed.

clared position of independence.

assertion I am.

erous sea of centralized despotism. Mr. He Explains His Extraordinary Fin-ancial Policy—"Them Riggers," or Two Billions of Bonds the Alterna-Democratic party nor cast suspicion upon my peniical orthodoxy. While I do not aspire, as he intimates, to be a leader of aspire, as he intimates, to be a leader of that party, nor pretend to be its standard, yet I do hold to its faith, abide its nomina-

H. V. R's Chattanooga letter to the Cincinns tions and support its platforms. Whether the platforms are sound, I will not now pause to consider. Whether they are "fixed up" by little conventions, or are "elastic," they are the expressed political faith of the people and not the ipse dixit of any self-constituted public mentor.

Not content with this, he charges that I came so near defeating him that the crusty are severally a candidate for the United. am secretly a candidate for the United States Senate. Why should I conceal the fact if I were a candidate? But if I chose Governor against Senter, and was defeated to be one, what law or rule of propriety would I violate? Offices of honor, profit because Senter was the acting Governor, and adroitly enfranchised all the ex-rebels in or trust, in this country are free, and every citizen has the right to aspire to them, and whether he publicly avows his claims and parades his own merits before the country, or quietly abides his time in the course of events, is a mere matthrough trackless wastes of gore, so to speak. Forrest—so the story runs—once had him and his command surrounded in a ter of taste, of which every citizen must be his own judge. Mr. Johnson has no Middle Tennessee town. With character-authority to state that I am a candidate. istic humanity, he sent to the mayor of the istic humanity, he sent to the mayor of the He has no proof upon which to base his place to "remove the women and children and Stokes' cavalry, as he should shell the town!" When that body which is clothed with the

They tell this yarn on Stokes, and sole power to fill the vacancy in that high great many others; but the truth is, Stokes office is elected, I will have the privilege of was a brave and efficient officer, and compresenting or withholding my claims for its manded a regiment that did fine service consideration. This right I do not propose for the Federal cause. Let us do the old to surrender or compromise. I do not question the right of other gentlemen to pursue a different course. Mr. Johnson, party."

however, cannot, by the unwarranted at-tacks already made, or by repetitions of them in the future, induce me to swerve publicans in Tennessee, until he allowed himself to be mixed up with the Tinker Dave Beatty swindle, by which Uncle Sam stain from all participation in the canvass was swindled out of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Tinker Dave had a command of independents during the war, who fought for each side as occasion might position any Tennesseean may covet, and of which any citizen may feel proud, if con-ferred upon him as a mark of merit, but if to receive it I must ride over the reputation require, and stole from both. Stokes was instrumental in getting a bounty and back pay act through Congress for the benefit of of my fellow-man, the victim of my own these men, and pocketed a slice of malicious slanders, or the honor of my the fat himself. For his part in the transaction, he was fined fifteen hundred dollars, I believe, by a District personal benefit, I shrink from, and must of Columbia court, which fine he paid up like a little man. Since that he has been in retirement upon his farm near Alexandria. Between feeding his hogs and watching his hired freedmen follow the plow, he has meditated profoundly upon the great questions of the day. He has come to the conclusion that great wrongs seeks my destruction. If this man is the have been inflicted upon the Union men candidate of the UNION AND AMERICAN, of the South by the Government so many gave their heart's blood to support. Having pondered these subjects for four years, he comes out as an independent candicate for Congress upon a platform of his own

> I saw him, Saturday, and he told me of his programme and platform. PAYMENT FOR SLAVES. When the war broke out," said Mr. Stokes, "I had twenty or twenty-five nig-gers, worth | freen or twenty thousand dollars. They were my property as justly and Planters' Bank.... fairly and squarely as any man's horse is his property. They were guaranteed to me by the laws of my country and the Consti-tion of the United States. They were, in fact, especially guaranteed to me by a

special provision of the Constitution. in the teeth of him who conceived and gave "How did I come by those niggers? In 1818, when only three years old, my father started to this country from the moun-Still he is not happy. He arraigns me tains of North Carolina. On the way he for advising my own people to elect State fell out of the wagon and broke his neck. Senators and Representatives with refer-We moved on to De Kalb county, squatence alone to their fitness to legislate for the honor of the State and not because of a ted in the wilderness. I grew up, you may say, at the plow handle. I desire to elect any particular man to the had no money to get an education, and consequently didn't get much education. But I deliberately gave that advice to the I worked at the plow, and bought me a people of my own county, and I am anxpiece of land, and raised corn on that land ious that not only those people, but every county in the State may follow it. If you with my own hands. Then I bought up a few hogs, fed 'em the corn, drove 'em elect men to the General Assembly to South, sold 'em and bought a nigger, and whom you are willing to confide to a man brought him home. I did that every year the delicate duty of legislating upon questill I had about twenty and was doing tions involving your lives, liberties and finely. Now, wern't those niggers my property, the security and protection of property in all law and justice? Hadn't I bought 'em and paid for 'em? Wasn't they your wives and little ones, certainly you can entrust him with the less important guaranteed to me by the laws of my counduty of choosing a Senator in Congress, try and the Constitution of the United

without e mmitting him in advance to any "Well, the war came up, and I took sides with the Union, and raised a regiment for all-absorbing theme of this canvass; if that the Federal service. The way the thing turned out, I was fighting all the time to free my own niggers, to strip myself of the cals to cheat us of our legitimate majority hard earnings of a life time. They pertended that it was a military necessity free the slaves. It was no military necessity; the North was full of men. freed the niggers because they wanted to, and not because it was a necessity. Now, I say, by the Lord, they must pay us for our cline giving his support to another for ofniggers in the South, or we WON'T HELP THEM PAY THE BONDS.

"This is my platform in a nutshell. this country belong to men, so they can Either the North must pay us for our niggers, or we'll go in for repudiating the two thousand millions of war debt that is hanging over us. They say that it was a necesright to be United States Senator because he sity to create the debt and to free the niggers. Admit it, if you please. If both if we have to help pay the debt, then you help us bear the loss of the niggers. Ain't that fair, just and honest between the loss of the niggers. fact that I had in my pocket, one of the exthat fair, just and honest between men and ern people were paid big prices for everything they furnished the army. put that money in bonds, when gold was two for one and upward. On these bonds ernment, for I was not a politician and they have been drawing interest in gold, held no place. I only responded to the call and claim that the principal shall be paid in gold. I say if you are not going to pay she was forced from her chosen position us for our niggers, that they have already collected enough on the bonds, and I am opposed to paying another cent. My propsition to the Government is this; Either streets. issue two thousand millions of dollars of bonds to pay us in the South for our niggers, ar else we shall insist on repudiating all the bonded indebtedness that now exis a high constitutional prerogative, lodged ists. The people of the North can't have all the pay and us none. And that is going to be the great question of the future. Either the war debt must be repudiated or protection of such as are only technically, and not morally, guilty of crime. If the President exercised this high prerogative in we must have pay for our losses."

GO SLOW!

prostituted to personal services and as a A Significant Warning to the Chatta personal favor, then the President violated nooga Convention of Carpet-bag. gers.

his duty and showed himself unworthy the trust and confidence reposed in him. [Ap-New York Tribune, Oct. 8. The eminent patriots who are getting up the Southern Republican Convention have received a violent set-back by A private letter printed in the Boston the Administration. The part of the Transcript, relates the following curious programme which favors a third term circumstances in connection with the death for President Grant does not find favor at the White House. The National "We have been very anxious the last two weeks over the illness of Bishop Lee, which Republican, which speaks only what is terminated in his death on Saturday morpumped into by the Administration, ning. The whole community are saddened says the Convention ought to be "composed of native Republicans so far as possible," should contain as "few Fedreturning to his room he made a mistake eral office-holders as possible," taking and stepped off a long flight of stairs and care to give no ground for the charge landed at the foot with a tremendous crash, that "it is a mere bread-and-butter brigade, whose statements are entitled hundred pounds. It aroused the whole to no credit, and whose views should meet with no consideration." Furtherfrom their beds, and lighting each a candle, went to see what had happened, and found more it should confine itself exclusively the Bishop lying on the floor of the entry. to Southern questions. "If we must have the gathering," says the Republican, "put the best men forward, and, ber 151@15 9-16c. above all, let us have no nonsense about "Mr. H. and myself called on him two questions of National politics, which -Ordinary 12 c; good ordinary 14c; low days after, and while telling us of the cirare nearly two years in the future, and middling 14 c; middling 15 c; Alabama cumstance of the fall, he mentioned this | which will take care of themselves. | 151c; Orleans 151c. Market firmer. coincidence: He had a letter in his hand There are some very zealous, superserven; Springfield, Mass.; Brewers' and Malsters'
New York; Continental, New York; Citizens',
New York; Equitable, Providence; Fairfield
County, Connecticut; German-American, New
York; Hanover, New York; Hone, New York; Hanover, New York; Hone, New York; Hone, New York; Hanover, New York; Hone, New York had a fall and was dead." I got up and own personal interests. They should be watched, and any attempt on their part to pursue their characteristic practices should be promptly and effectu-ally rebuked."

there and here is just fifteen minutes, and has been the chief spokesman of the Convention, and has talked very loudly about its declaring for a third term.

The best thing he can do will be to adjourn his Convention before it meets.

Ordinary 12½c; good ordinary 14½c; low middling 14½c; middling 15½c; Alabama 15½c; Orleans 16¾c. Market quiet and unchanged. Sales for exports 948 bales; for Mobiles.

Weekly net receipts 8,505 bales; exports coastwise 1,593 bales; sales 4,250 bales.

Mobiles, Oct. 9.—Cotton steady; mid-

From the stomach of Capt. Otis Rogers, SILENCE is the fittest reply to foily.

BANKING.

Third National Bank. NASHVILLE, TENN.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS W. W. BERRY. CHAS. E. HILLMAN, JOHN KIRKMAN, EDGAR JONES, DEMPSEY WEAVER. TRANSACTS A GENERAL EXCHANGE Business and Deals in United States Bonds and Gold. EDGAR JONES, Cashier. W. W. BERRY, President. JNO. KIRKMAN, Vice-President.

FINANCE AND TRADE. NASHVILLE QUOTATIONS. LOCAL BONDS.

bonds, with past due coupons, . . 10 bonds, ex-past due coupons, . . . 52 bonds, funded, 52 bonds, past due. roller's warrants... on county coupons, old, due 74.
old, due 74.
old, due 75.
old, due 77.
old, due 79.
old, due 782.
gnod Brown,
signed Alden,
Park

Park bonds. Morris or Kercheval... Nashville and Chattaneoga Railroad bon ond mortgage, 6's..... SOUTHERN BANK NOTES-TENNESSEE. Bank of Tennessee, old issue.....

Bank of Post notes. Bank of Knoxville

LOCAL STOCKS. Louisville and Nashville Railroad stock. Nashville and Chattanooga railroad stock. 72 Nashville and Chattanooga and St. Louis Spruce Street Railroad stock...... Suspension Bridge stock..... Cotton Factory stock. First National Bank stock. Third " " " Fourth " " "

Commercial Insurance Company. GOLD AND SILVER. Buying. Selling PORRIGH EXCHANGE.

On London and Liverpool, w.f... On Dublin, w.f... On Edinburgh, w.f. On Germany, Berlin, etc., w thal. On Germany, Frankfort, w Guil. LAND WARRANTS. 60s, War of 1812... 289s, Not War of 1812.
120s, War of 1812.
120s, Not War of 1812.
60s, War of 1812.
180s, Not War of 1812.

FINANCIAL. We still have to report great duliness in banking circles and though money is in brisk demand the banks are doing but little in the way of discounting. What little they do is at the rate of ten per cent. per

Exchange on New York is rather dull, though quotations are as heretofore, the banks buying at par and selling at \$2 per Gold opened in New York at 110 and closed at 110]. For the small lots offered

men, and section and section? Why, just | The 5-20s of 1867 are quoted in New York look at it. During the war the North- at 1171. These bonds would bring here about 1161, though there is very little done in them.

Tennessee bonds are lower, being quoted in New York at 67 and at 51@53. not hear of any transactions in this market. Our local stocks and bonds are all dull, with but few offering for sale. For quotations, which are mainly nominal, we refer to those given by the Nashville Savings Company, corner Union and College

NASHVILLE MARKETS.

UNION AND AMERICAN OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Oct. 9.

COTTON. Under advices from New York the market ruled firm till near noon to-day, when there was an advance on all grades below good middling. Closed steady at the following quotations:

The day's transactions foot up: Receipts..... MASSILLE COTTON STATEMENT. Beceived to-day...... 267 Received previously..... 2201 2468 Stock on hand.....

The Nashville Savings Company furnishes us the following quotations showing the prices and movement of cotton at New York and Liverpool throughout the day: NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 9, 10:15 A. M .- Cotton -Futures strong. October delivery 1510 15 3-16c: November 15 3-16@154c; Decem-NEW YORK, Oct. 9, 10:40 A. M .- Cotton

NEW YORK, Oct. 9, 10:55 A. M .- Cotion

NEW YORK, Oct. 9, 12:10 P. M -Cotton -Futures steady. October delivery 15 3-16@154c; November 15 3-16@154c; December 154@15 9-16c; January 15 13-16c. Sales 15,000 bales. NEW YORK, Oct. 9, 1:30 P. M .- Cotton

NEW YORK, Oct. 9, 2:15 P. M .- Cotton

16@161c; April 161@16 11-16c; May 16 15- 800 bales.

16017 1-16c, June 173-160175-16c. Sales

NEW YORK, Oct. 9 .- Net receipts 96 638 bales; exports to Great Britain 18,413 bales; exports to France 701 bales; exports to the Continent 1,281 bales; stock 217,140 bales. Stock in interior towns 34,863

LIVERPOOL. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 9, 12:30 P. M .- Cotton quiet. Middling uplands 8d; middling Orleans 82d. Sales to-day 12,000 bales. Sales for the week 124,000 bales, of which 20,000 bales was for export and 9,000 bales for speculators. Total stock 691,000 bales, of which 189,000 bales are American. Total stock affoat 218,000 bales, of which 33,000 bales are American. Receipts of the week 61,000 bales, of which 5,000 bales are American. Actual exports 7,000

PROVISIONS. Market dull and unchanged since yester-

BULE MEATS-Clear rib sides 14fc. BACON-Shoulders 11c; clear rib side 5fc; clear sides 16c. CANVASED HAMS-1410141c. LARD—Prime in tierces, 164c; pressed in ierces, 164c; in kegs, 174; in buckets, 174c.

FLOUR, GRAIN AND HAY. FLOUR-Superfine, \$4.00; XX \$4.50@ 4.75; XXX \$5.25@5.50; choice family \$5.75@6.00; fancy, \$6.50@6.75. CORN MEAL—Unbolted and bolted sacked in depot, \$1.05. CORN-Loose, 90c; sacked, 971cg\$1.00; in retail lots, \$1.00. WHEAT-Mediterranean, 95c; red, \$1.00; amber and white, \$1.10@1.12½; fancy \$1.15. OATS—Sacked and delivered in depot, 5c; retail 674c. BRAN-Loose, \$20.00; sacked in depot HAY-Timothy, \$24.00@27.00.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. Dried fruit remained at a stand still and unchanged. Eggs were tending upward; all other produce unchanged. DRIED FRUIT-Apples 4c; peaches uarters and mixed, 4c; halves, 6c; peeled, 0@12c; blackberries, 94c. Unions-Per barrel, \$4.50.

POTATOES-Northern \$3.50 per barrel. APPLES-Northern \$3.50 per barrel. FEATHERS-Strictly choice, 45c. BEESWAX-Choice, 28c. RAGS-Well assorted, 22c. GINSENG-Per to, \$1.30@1.35. Wool-Unwashed, 23@30c; washed 354 45c. Burry 5@10c less.

BROOM CORN -Prime to choice, 4@8c. BUTTER-Country, from wagon, 286 CHICKENS-124@20c for young. EGGS-From wagon, 14@15c per dozen. Tallow-Choice, 61@7c.

GROCERIES. SUGAR-Demerara 114c; standard hards 24c; A coffee 12c; B do. 114c; extra C do. 14c, yellow C 10@104c. MoLASSES—New Orleans 68@75c; sirup 55@65c; golden sirup 65@75c. COFFEE-Rio, common to choice, 2110 23je; Laguayra 23j@24e; Java 29j@30je. CHEESE-Factory, 16c.

NAILS-10ds, per keg, \$3.75 and 25c adlitional for diminishing grades. SALT-7 bushel barrels, in store, \$2.25; v car load in denot, \$2.35. CANDLES-Star 17te ₩ tb. FISH-Half barrels, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 \$8.50, Shore, Erie, Pacific Mail, Western Union, taste in the mouth, coming up of the food 00 and \$6.00: in kits. Nos 1.

\$2.00, \$1.75 and \$1.50. RICE-Choice new by the barrel, 81c. TEAS-Imperial 75@\$1.25; Young Hyson 75c@\$1.25; Black 50c@\$1.00; Gun powder 75c@\$1.25. POWDER-Dupont \$7.25; Sycamore Mills \$7.25; blasting \$5.00; fuse per 100 feet 65c. SHOT-Patent \$2.20; Buck \$2.45. Liquons - Common rectified whisky &

gallon 95c@\$1.10; Robertson County \$1.75 @3.00; Bourbon \$1.25@5.50; Lincoln County \$1.75@8.00; Highwines \$1.05. Brooms-Per dozen, \$2 00@3.50. SOAP-Common to fancy, 5@8c # fb. \$3.25@4.50 \ box. BLACKING-Mason's large, W dozen

70c; small, 35c. CANDIES-Common stick, 14c; common fancy 15c.

PEPPER-Per tb. 274c. SPICE-Per in 16c. GINGER-Per th. 16c. CLOVES-Per Ib. 60@70c. STARCH -Per th. 54c. SODA-Per Ib. 6c. PECANS-Per 15, 101@124c.

SUNDRIES. COTTON TIES-Per B. 71081c. BAGGING-Hemp and flax, 144@154c. CORDAGE-Jute, 13c; grass, 20c; cotton

COTTON YARNS-Per in, 10c, 12c, 14c and 16c for 700s, 600s, 500s and 400s. Inon-Tennessee bar 6 c w fb; Ken ucky do. 4c; Tennessee band 8@84c; Kennicky do. 5@54c; Tennessee boiler plate 8@ 8ic; boiler heads 9c; fire box 9ic; sheet, common, 5@6c; do. Kentucky, 6@7c; do. l'ennessee, 869c; cast steel and shear 20c; American blister 124c; English blister 18c.

SEEDS. Timothy per bushel, \$3.50; Red top (Herd's grass), \$1.60; orchard grass, \$2.25 @2.50; Kentucky blue grrss, \$1.25; barley, \$1.60; rye, \$1.25.

CATTLE, HOGS AND SHEEP. SHEEP-\$1.25@2.50 per head. Hogs-Fine, heavy, 6e; lighter, 3125c. CATTLE—Scalawags, 1@14c; common butcher's, 2c; good butcher's, 24@24c; fine shippers, 3@34c; grazing cattle, 2@24c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. The Cotton Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 9 .- Cotton quiet; midlling upland 8d; middling Orleans 8fd. Sales 12,000 bales; American 6,300 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales. The sales of the week amounted to 124,-000 bales; exports 9,000 bales; speculation 20,000 bales; stock in port 691,000 bales, American 189,000 bales; receipts for the week 61,000 bales: American 5,000 bales; actual exports 7,000 bales; stock affoat 218,000 bales; American 33,000 bales. NEW YORK, Oct. 9. - Cotton quiet

at 154; Futures closed steady with sales of 27,900 bales, as follows: 15 5-32a15 3-16e for October delivery; 15 5-32e for November delivery; 15 7-16c for December de-livery; 15 11-16a15 27-32c for January de-16a16 1-32c for February delivery; 16 11-32a16 c for March delivery; 16 31 32a16 11-16c for April delivery; 17c for May delivery; 17 7-32a17 c for June delivery. The comparative cotton statedelivery. The comparative cotton state ment for the week ending to-day is reported as follows: Net receipts at all United States ports during the week 96,698 bales: for the same time last year, 51,115 bales; total receipts to 25,070; same date last year, 19,292 bales. Exports for the past week 20,395 bales; same time last year 12,323 bales. Total exports to date 51,154 bales; same date last year 48,601 bales. Stock at all United States ports 217,140 bales; same time last year 136,547 bales. Stock at all interior towns, 34,863 bales; same time last year 92,328 bales. Stock at Liverpool 601,000 bales; same time last year 593,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 9. - Cottondemand general and active; sales 4,000 cured hams 13c; plain nominal. Bulk bales; prices irregluar, some sales ic lower | meats quiet and unc side figures; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 13a134c; low middling to strict low middling 144a144c; middling to strict middling 144a144c; good middling to mid
St. Louis, Oct. 9—

St. Louis, Oct. 9 dling fair 14 a15 ic; receipts 4,808 bales; exports coastwise 2,626 bales; stock 38,393 bales; unsold last evening 13,200 bales; affoat 23,000 bales. Weekly sales 16,300 bales; net receipts 17,573 bales; gross receipts 21,125 bales; exports coastwise 3,992 bales; to Great Britain 3,673 bales. GALVESTON, Oct. 9 .- Cotton easy; je decline; middling 14]c; low middling 14], good ordinary 13]c; net receipts 1,617 bales; gross receipts 1,617 bales; exports coastwise 41 bales; stock 22,485 bales.

consumption 457 bales; sales to arrive included in the above 365 bales.

New York, Oct. 9, 2:55 P. M.—Cotton
—Futures barely steady. October delivery
15½@15 3-16c; November 15½@15 8-16c;
December 15 7 16@15½c; January 15 11-16
@15½c; February 16@16 1-16c; March 165-16c; Coastwise 3,836 bales; sales 3,-16@16½c, April 162@16 11-16c; March 165-16c; Coastwise 3,836 bales; sales 3,-16@16½c, April 162@16 11-16c; March 165-16c; Coastwise 3,836 bales; sales 3,-16@16½c.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 9 .- Cotton quiet; middling 14%; low middling 14c; good ordi-nary 134c; net receipts 4,731 bales; gross eccipts 4,731 bales; exports coastwise 1,384 vales; sales 1,222 bales; stock 35,428 bales. Weekly net receipts 25,151 bales; gross receipts 25,174 bales; exports coastwise 15,873 bales; sales 7,920 bales.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 9 - Cotton steady middling 144c; low middling 144c; good ordinary 12 a14c; net receipts 3,351 bales exports to France 701 bales; coastwise 89 bales; sales 1,000 bales; stock 26,453 bales. Weekly net receipts 18,951 bales; exports to Great Britain 16 bales; to France 701 bales; coastwise 596 bales; sales 660 bales. MEMPHIS, Oct. 9 .- Cotton firm; middling 14\a14\colonic; receipts for the past day 1,000 bales; shipments for the past twenty-four hours 1,144 bales; sales 1,000 bales; stock 14,526 bales. Sr. Louis, Oct. 9 .- Cotton quiet and

inchanged; middling 14fc. LOUISVILLE, Oct. 9 .- Cotton quiet and inchanged at 14ic. CINCINNATI, Oct.9 .- Cotton quiet and nchanged at 14in14ic.

Foreign Markets. LONDON Oct. 9, 5 P. M .- Consols for money 92 a02; for account 92 a93; United States 5-20s of '65, 1081, 1867, 1091 10-40's 103; new 5a, 104; New York Central, 99; Erie, has been active to-day at prices ranging from 29 to 284; preferred 51. The rate of discount in the open mar ket for three months' bills is 21per cent. which is a per cent. below the Bank sate. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day £71,-

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 9 .- Breadstuffs are

Quiet.

New York Money Market

New York, Oct. 9.—The Assistant
Treasurer disbursed \$32,009. The Customs receipts to-day were \$327,000. Money was 2a3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6a7 per cent. Sterling exchange was weak at 484a484½ for sixty days, and 487½a487½ for sight; the advance in borrowing rates for cash gold had a depressing effect on the exchange market. The imports of dry goods for the week amounted to \$2,019,347. Gold opened at 110 and closed 110½, all the sales of the day having been at these figures. The borrowing rates were 1-64 intercept of the cases of the stomach of the symptoms usually originate from a disorder reed condition of the stomach or a torpid liver. figures. The borrowing rates were 1-64 liver.

Persons so affected, if they take one or two Persons and if the cough in these cases by per cent. per diem and I to 3 per cent. per annum, loans also were made flat; at the close there was some little fear of "squeeze" in cash gold in future. The clearings to day were \$35,000,000. Government bonds were quiet. State bonds were dull and strong except Tennessee which are lower. Railroad bonds were active and in some cases higher. The general unsettling of stock speculation during the past few days consequent upon the actual suspension of mercantile firms, added to unfounded rumors circulated about well known endough the properties.

Persons so affected, if they take one or two heavy colds, and if the cough in these cases be suddenly checked, will find the stomach and liver clogged, remaining torpid and inactive, and almost before they are aware the lungs are a mass of sores, and ulcerated, the result of which is death.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an expecterant which does not contain opium or anything calculated to check a cough suddenly.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic dissolves the food mixes with the gastric pulses of the stomach and liver clogged, remaining torpid and inactive, and almost before they are aware the lungs are a mass of sores, and ulcerated, the result of which is death.

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Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an expecterant which does houses, has resulted in giving the bear element a preponderance in the market and a further decline took place. To-day the market opened weak at jaf per cent. below the closing prices of yesterday, and later made a further decline of tal per cent. As the day advanced the market improved tal per cent. Late in the afternoon there was a general falling off in prices of fall per Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five cent and in the last dealings the lowest notations of the day were made. Erie

The sales at the Stock Exchange between ten and two o'clock to-day amounted to over 210,000 shares, of which 20,000 were Try it. G. G. Kreen, Sole Manufacturer, Western Union, 18,000 Pacific Mail, 30. Woodbury, N. J. jv7 deod&w3m alter

000 Erie, 61,000 Lake Shore, 34,000 Union Pacific, 26,000 Northwestern common, 55,-000 Wabash, and 64,000 Ohios. Another failure is reported to-day but is not verified. Sterling Exchange,-Bankers' Bills 4854;

United States coupons of 1881. 118. 5-20s of 1862, 112; do. of 1864, 115f; do. of 1865, 1161; do. new 1151; 5-20s of 1867 1174; United States coupons of 1868, 1174; new fives, 1123; 10-40s, 1111; currency sixes 1174; Missouri State bonds 944. Tennessee Union Telegraph 79; New York Central 1014; Eric 318; do preferred 50.

New York Dry Goods Market. NEW YORK, Oct. 9 .- There was a slow trade movement to-day. Commissi houses were quiet as a rule and importing branches dull. Cotton goods are in moo erate demand with some improvement is four-yard brown makes, prices are nominal ly unchanged but extra discounts are offered on some brown cottons. Prints are in fair demand for fancies. Woolen goods are quiet. Shawls and hosiery continue

New York General Markets. NEW YORK, Oct. 9 .- Flour was unchanged; superfine western and State \$4.40a 4.80; extra Ohio \$5.00a6.85; St. Louis \$5.25a9.00. Wheat dull and lower receipts 131,000 bushels; No. 3 spring \$1.07a 1.071; No. 2 spring \$1.09a1.10. Rye 95ca \$1. Barley scarce and firmer at \$1.25. Corn less active at 96a97c. Oats firmer at 62a644c. Coffee unchanged. Sugar unchanged. Mess pork dull and lower; new mess \$22.874a23.124 for spot; middles quiet. Lard dull and heavy at 14c. Whis-

ky \$1.064. Baltimore Markets. BALTIMORE, Oct. 9 .- Flour steady and inchanged at \$4.00a6.05. Wheat quiet at \$1.19\a1.23. Corn firm at \$1.03a1.05c. Oats dull and unchanged at 61a62c. Rye unchanged. Provisions dull and drooping.

Coffee quiet. Whisky \$1.09. New Orieans Markets. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 9 .- Gold 1094;

sight par; sterling 532. Flour dull; XX \$4.75; XXX \$5.00a5.70; superfine \$4.25; choice, \$6.00a6.50; family \$7.00. Corn is scarce, none in first hands; advanced to \$1.05 for white. Oats cull at 63a65c; Bran in light supply and dull at \$1.20. Hay scarce and dull; choice \$26.50. Mess pork held at \$23; no sales. Dry salt meatsnominal. Bacon-no demand; held at 81c for shoulders; clear rib 15c; clear sides 151. Sugar-cured hams dull and lower at 13a 14c. Lard quiet; tierces 15fc; kegs 16fc. Sugar-nothing doing. Molasses-nothin doing. Whisky lower on account of Western advices; Louisiana \$1.04a1.06; Western \$1.04a1.09. t office quiet; ordinary to prime | THE PERFECTED SPECTACLES 16a20c. Corn meal in better demand at

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8 .- Flour dull and unchanged; family \$5 00a5.40. Wheat quiet and unchanged; red \$1.00a1.06; white \$1.10 at.15 Corn quiet and weak; old 80a83c. Rye 95c. Barley unchanged at \$1.25a1.45. Lard steady; summer 13 ta 13 tc. Mess pork nominal. Bulk meats dull and unchanged; shoulders 7faSc; clear rib 13a 31c; clear sides nominal. Bacon quiet and steady; shoulders 84a84c; clear rib 15a 154c; clear sides 154c. Whisky firm at

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 9 .- Flour quiet and unchanged; superfine \$3.75a4.25; extra \$4.25 a4.75; extra family \$5a5.50; No. 1 \$5.75a 6.25; fancy \$3.25a6.75. Wheat quiet and unchanged; red 95c; amber \$1.05; white Stock of American affoat for Great Britain 31.10. Corn 82aSoc. Oats 62a65c. Rye 33,000 bales; same time last year 29,000 sl.o. Barley unchanged. Mess pork—none here. Bacon quiet and unchanged; Select Real Estate shoulders 9c; clear rib 15a154c. Sugarbut the bulk of business was at a fraction clear rib 14c; clear sides none here. Lard higher; good staples were strong at out- 162c. Whisky \$1.00. Bagging lower; 2 lhs Kentucky hemp 13a134c; flax and jute

St. Louis Markets. Sr. Louis, Oct. 9-Flour quiet and un unchanged. Wheat dull and drooping No. 3 red fall \$1.024; No. 2 red winter \$1.15a1.154. Corn higher at 84a844c. Oats dull and lower at 51a52c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Whisky firm at \$1.04. Mess pork dull at \$22 cash; \$18 for February delivery. Bacon very quiet. Lard lower; summer 134c. Hogs dull at 44afec. Cattle BUSINESS OR RESIDENCE quiet and unchanged.

Memphis Markets. MEMPHIS, Oct. 9 .- Flour is unchanged. Corn 94a95c. Outs 64c. Bacon lower, clear rib 154a151c; clear sides 144a141c; shoulders 9a94c.

The Union and American Job Rooms
RE FURNISHED WITH THE VARIOUS A styles of type nacessary to do all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, Periodical, Newspaper, or other heavy work in a superior manner, at prices below that of Northern and Kastern cities; and in any and everything we propose to od we challeng competition.

THE GOVERNORSHIP. intments of the Bemocratic and Republican Candidates. The following appointments for the canvass nave been agreed upon by the chair-men of the Democratic and Republican

State Executive Committees: Tullahoma, Saturday, Oct. 10.
McMinnville, Monday, Oct. 12.
Murfreesboro, Tuesday, Oct. 13.
Lebanon, Wednesday, Oct. 14.
Alexandria, Thursday, Oct. 15.
Nashville, Saturday, Oct. 17.
Columbia, Monday, Oct. 19.
Pulsaki, Tuesday, Oct. 20. Pulaski, Tueslay, Oct. 20. Gallatin, Wednesday, Cet. 21. Clarksville, Thursday, Oct. 22. Paris, Friday, Oct. 24. McKenzie, Satarday, Oct. 24. Humboldt, Monday, Oct. 26. Union City, Tueslay, Oct. 27. Humboldt, Monday, Oct. 20.
Union City, Tuesday, Oct. 27.
Bolivar, Wednesday, Oct. 28.
Jackson, Thursday, Oct. 29.
Brownsville, Friday, Oct. 30.
Memphis, Saturday, Oct. 31.
J. L. RICE,

Chairman Demogratic Ex. Committe. W. F. PROSSER, Chairman Republican Ex. Commit THE EX-PRESIDENT'S APPOINT MENTS.

Ex-President Andrew Johnson will address he people on the issues of the day, State and Sederal, as follows: Nashville, Saturday, Oct. 10, at night. Franklin, Monday, Oct. 12. Columbia, Tuesday, Oct. 13. Springfield, Thursday, Oct. 15. Due notice of subsequent appointmen

COL. JOHN H. SAVAGE'S APPOINT.

MENTS. Franklin, Monday, October 12. Columbia, Tuesday, October 13. Pulaski, Wednesday, October 14. Springfield, Thursday, October 15.

OCTOBER.

These medicines are prepared only by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch sts., Phila.,

And are for sale by all-druggists and dealers. oct1 deod&wlm

AGUST FLOWER.

The most miserable beings in the world re those suffering from Dyspepsia and per cent of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and fell off 24 per cent. at one time, the decline their effect, such as sour stomach, sick being the result of English Accountants' headache, habitual costiveness, impure report given the London Stock Exchange blood, heartburn, waterbrash, gnawing and to-day. The decline at the close was most burning pains at the pit of the stomach, yelmarked in Northwestern common, Lake low skin, coated tongue, and disagreeable Store of A. H. Conssens & Co. and get a 75 cent bottle, or a sample bottle for 10 cents.

EDUCATIONAL

NASHVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE Cor. Church and Summer Sts.,

AND TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE, No. 51 N. Cherry.

BUSINESS COLLEGE Telegraph Institute.

LEBANON, TENN. A LL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS IN A business training. Hates reasonable. Pen-manship a Specialty. Those engaged in business during the day can attend the evening class, if they wish. For particulars, call at one of the Colleges or address the Principal, THOMAS TONEY, Nashville, Tenn., Sept 17, cod ly or Lebanon, Tenn.

LEGAL SALES.

County Court Sale.

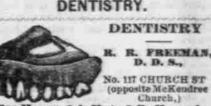
IN PURSUANCE OF A DECREE OF THE County Court of Davison county, Tenn., rendered at its Sept. Term, 1874, in the above cause, I will sell at public sale, at the Courthouse door, in the city of Nashville, on

Saturday, Oct. 10, 1874,

of Davidson county, between the Clifton and Charlotte turnpikes, near the junction of and pikes, containing between a half and three-quarters of an acre, and being the old toll-Mess pork \$23a24.00. Bacon—shoulders
Stage; clear rib sides 14te; clear sides 14te.
Sugar-cured hams 14a15c. Lard 15c. lard 15c. gate stand of the Charlotte pike.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash; the balance in 12 and 18 months. Notes bearing interest, with security, required for the balance. and a lien retained JAMES T. BELL, Clerk.

DENTISTRY.



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THEY ASSIST AND PRESERVE THE sight. Give ease and comfort to those who use them. Are pure, hard and brilliant, Not liable to become scratched. Are d not to break, and are "THE PERFECTED SPECTACLE."

REAL ESTATE.

IN ORDER TO CHANGE INVESTMENT WE OFFER TO

MOST DESIRABLE LOTS EITHER FOR

NORTH NASHVILLE

This Property was selected with gree care, and is all eligibly located, immediately on or within a few steps of

Room of the UNION AND AMERICAN.

Secont.

A. F. Whitman, Admr., vs. R. L. Weakley, et als.

at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, belonging to the estate of Fannie Bachelor, Jr., dee'd, viz:

A lot of ground situated in the 13th District

septi9, octid:10



No. 117 CHURCH ST (opposite McKendree Office Hours, S.A. M. to I P. M., and to 6 P. M. ag26 if sat sundines

OPTICIANS.



my7 sat sun ami tues 6m

BARGAIN!

PARTIES WITH CASH SOME OF THE

STREET RAILROADS For further particulars apply at the Counting